



EMILY REED WRECKED

Went Ashore at Mouth of the Nehalem.

TEN SEAMEN DROWNED

Six, including Captain and Wife Rescued—Cause Unknown—Attributed to Fog.

BOUND HITHER WITH COAL

Vessel Was Under Charter to the Alaska Fishermen's Packing Company for Alaska Season—Was Out From Newcastle 103 Days.

PORTLAND, Feb. 14.—The American ship Emily Reed, from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Portland foundered at 1:30 this morning at the mouth of the Nehalem river. Ten of the crew were lost, and six, including the captain and his wife, were saved. She was coal laden and had been out 103 days.

The startling intelligence was received in this city by telephone from Garibaldi, last night that the American ship Emily Reed, now 104 days out from Newcastle, Australia, with coal, for this port, was totally wrecked yesterday afternoon, on the coast of Oregon, just south of the mouth of the Nehalem, and 10 miles from Bay City, with a loss of life aggregating 11 men out of her crew of 17.

The cause of the disaster, and its character are yet among the mysteries of the hour, as well as the names and positions of the men who were lost, but it is generally attributed to dense fogs.

The Emily Reed was under charter to the Alaska Fishermen's Packing Company, of this city, for the season of 1908 at its Nushagak fisheries; and her loss will entail the chartering of another vessel in that behalf; and rumor has it that her place will be filled by the American ship Henry Villard, for which negotiations have already been started in view of the extraordinary delay in the arrival of the Emily Reed from Australia.

The Emily Reed was built at Waldoboro, Maine, in 1880, and was consequently, 28 years old; was a full rigged ship of 1466 tons net burden. Her length was 215 feet, her breadth, 40.6 feet, and her depth of hold was 24 feet. She carried a crew of 17, and was registered out of San Francisco.

LATER—3:00 A. M.

The ship Emily Reed is ashore just south of the mouth of the Nehalem river.

The survivors were brought to Bay City yesterday morning and are now quartered at private residences in that town. The ship has broken up and will be a total loss as will be the cargo of 2110 tons of coal.

The vessel was consigned to the Pacific Coast Company at Portland. Owing to the long passage of the ship 25 per cent reinsurance had been offered on her. The chronometers of the Reed were off and the master worked her too close to shore before he discovered the error. Captain Kessel was endeavoring to make Tillamook Rock. He was correct in the latitude but was too far eastward. When he discovered his position it was too late to wear ship and she struck on one of the most dangerous places on the Oregon shore. The Reed struck bow on. A heavy sea

was on and a strong tide was running. When she hit the beach her back broke and the forward end took a list to port.

An effort was made to launch a lifeboat, but as soon as it hit the water it swamped and three of the occupants were drowned before the eyes of those who were left on board. The men forward were swept from the deck by the waves. The mate was washed overboard and drowned while trying to direct the movements of the men forward.

The captain stuck to the poop and forced his wife to remain below. The second mate and three men in his watch, were stationed on the main deck and when the forward portion of the ship listed, they succeeded in making their way aft and by clinging to that portion of the ship until daylight, they made their way to the shore. It was then dead low water. At a late hour yesterday afternoon there was scarcely anything left of the once famous ship, and her cargo of coal was strewn several hundred yards along the beach.

Those saved were: CAPTAIN AND MRS. KESSEL, CHARLES THOMPSON, the second mate, and three seamen.

The lost were: DUBIE, first mate. WESTLAND, the carpenter. Seven seamen and a cabin boy.

SHAH OF PERSIA.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.—Areport is in circulation that the Shah of Persia has been assassinated. No confirmation of the report is obtainable here.

MERCHANT TAILORS

Styles for the Coming Year Considered.

ENSEMBLE MUST BE MODEST

The Opinion of London and Paris is in no Way to be Taken Into Consideration—Cuffs on Winter Trousers to be Tabooed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Merchant tailors from all over the country are on their way to their homes after a three days' session in New York of the Merchant Tailors' National Exchange, a meeting at which the styles for men's wear are each season decided. While no hard and fast rules are laid down by the exchange, the predominating opinion of the tailors of the country is secured and on that opinion styles are based. Individuality was the keynote of the meeting and while predominating opinion is recognized as the standard for the coming year it was plainly stated that the opinion of London and Paris was in no way to be taken into consideration. Predominating opinion has this to say about masculine garments for spring and summer:

1—Cuffs on the ends of trousers shall be frowned upon, but they shall be encouraged for coat sleeves. They shall be "toiterated" only on soft flannel summer trousers. Cuffs on winter trousers shall be tabooed.

2—Fancy waist coats may be "rich in color but they shall be quiet in tone." Asked to explain that a member said that while rich colored, small stripes and checks would be used, the "ensemble must be modest."

3—Coat lapels must not be pressed down hard; they shall have the soft roll effect.

4—Trousers shall no longer be built full about the thighs, they shall fit not tightly but easily. The legs shall be big enough in the knees for ease.

5—Suitings shall be of the striped variety.

6—Coats as to their length shall be medium.

7—Any tailor with a patron who does not pay his bill shall send that name with a full description of the offender to the secretary of the exchange who shall then send it to members of the exchange all over the country.

ABL RUEF'S AFFIDAVITS

Bearing Upon Broken Immunity Contracts.

TO "TELL ALL HE KNEW"

Are to Convince the Court That His Testimony Was Obtained By Fraud.

ON "SACRED WORD OF HONOR"

Detective Burns and Elisor Biggy Asserted "They Would Kill Anyone Who Failed to Carry Out Any Part of the Agreement of Immunity."

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Affidavits bearing upon the broken immunity contract between the prosecution and Abe Ruef, showing from the defendant's stand point how he had been induced to "Tell all he knew" upon the most positive assurances and guarantee that he had been granted complete immunity, which agreement the prosecution has declined to carry out were the features today in the hearing before Judge Lawler. The affidavits were by Ruef himself, his father and sister, and with the others already filed are to convince the court that his testimony before the grand jury was obtained by fraud on the part of the prosecution and were presented in support of a motion by the defense that Ruef's arraignment and plea be set aside to enable him to attack the indictments with demurrers and motions to set aside, upon constitutional grounds, asserting that he was deluded into not doing so before by the promises of the prosecution that he was not to be prosecuted, through his father, mother, sisters and Drs. Nieto and Kaplan, two Rabbis, and that various members of the prosecution gave him the most solemn assurances and pledges "On their sacred word of honor."

Detective Burns and Elisor Biggy went so far as to assert that "They would kill anyone who failed to carry out any part of the agreement of immunity," if Ruef would disclose to them all that he knew regarding the bribery to which the former board of supervisors had confessed.

When the affidavits of Ruef's father and sister were being read, telling their own suffering and that of Ruef's mother and how they pleaded with the defendant to save them by accepting assurances of the prosecution, the sister asserting that Burns had declared that he "had come to her brother and would be his friend," Ruef was visibly agitated, his face flushed and several times he placed a handkerchief over his eyes.

BATTLESHIPS AT VALPARAISO

VALPARAISO, Feb. 14.—The American fleet of battleships passed here late this afternoon. The day was beautiful and the spectacle of 16 great war craft forging along over the blue water was magnificent. Valparaiso is filled with people who have come to witness the naval review. There is the greatest enthusiasm.

President Montt and the other high officials of the Republic came out from the shore to greet the battleships and almost the entire Chilean navy exchanged salutes with them. The President was on board the training ship General Baquedano and took a position well out in the harbor. Around Baquedano the fleet

passed at a speed of four knots, firing the Presidential salute as they passed in review. It required one hour for the fleet to pass. Then the Baquedano lifted her anchor and escorted the fleet well out to sea.

DEMOCRATIC LEADER DEAD.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.—Thomas Jefferson McNally, well known as a democratic leader in the First Ward, died of heart disease yesterday. McNally was born 64 years ago in Brooklyn, N. Y., where as a boy he worked in the navy yard carrying rivets and was proud of the fact that he had a hand in building the monitor which destroyed the Confederate ironclad Merrimac. He came to Chicago in 1870. He was a representative from 1882 to 1886, and had been a member of the state central, county and congressional democratic committee.

OUTLAW SURROUNDED.

HELENA, Mont. Feb. 14.—Word was received here early to-day by Sheriff Shoemaker, that Wm. Mosney, the Indian outlaw who has eluded the officers for four months has been completely surrounded in a thicket near Craig, this county. His pursuers are afraid to close in on the half breed because of his reputation as a marksman. Dupty Sheriff Hay has started for the scene.

Policemen of Helena believe the Indian referred to is Standing White Man, a half breed who has been arrested several times lately for Mosney.

DENVER AUDITORIUM

Most Spacious Assembly Building in the Country.

WILL SEAT 125,00 PEOPLE

Admirably Located Being in the Center of the City and Only a Few Minutes' Walk From Union Depot—Complete in Its Appointments.

DENVER, Feb. 14.—The new auditorium in this city which is being hurried to completion for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention July 7 is one of the largest buildings of its kind in the United States. It is larger than Madison Square Garden in New York which until recently was the most spacious assembly hall in the country. Madison Square Garden seats 12,137 while the seating capacity of the Denver Auditorium is 12,500. This capacity far surpasses that of the Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake, the Cincinnati music hall, the Metropolitan opera house in New York City and the Auditorium or Coliseum in Chicago. The Chicago Auditorium seats 5000 and the Coliseum as the seats are arranged for the Republican convention seats 11,111. The Denver Auditorium is admirably located, being in the center of the city, and only a few minutes' walk from the Union Depot, and one block from the loop where all the cars in the city converge. In the opinion of those who have made a study of the large assembly halls of the U. S. the Denver Auditorium in the best equipped and most complete in its appointments.

The building contains four and one half million cubic feet of space which will be lighted by 5,000 sixteen candle power electric lights. There will be no arch lights used in the Auditorium. A series of 14 mammoth "cluster" lamps in the ceiling, each having 1280 candle power and made up of 16 candle power electric lights will provide the principal illumination. One thousand smaller lights will be placed in various parts of the vast hall. There are 200 lineal feet of exits being greater than for any similar building in the U. S. These exits are so distributed that the building can be

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ISSUANCE OF PAPER MONEY

Lodge and Teller Give Their Views.

NOT A BANKING BUSINESS

Banks Were Certainly Unable to do Business Without Governmental Aid.

EXTOLS FOREIGN SYSTEMS

Teller Said When the Gold Standard Law Was Enacted in 1900 it Was Supposed to be a Panacea For All Ills.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The Senate today gave attention to the speech by Clay on the Aldrich currency bill. Clay's declarations in favor of the issuance of paper money by the government provoked a controversy between him and the Republican Senators. Lodge and Teller both gave their views on the policy of issuing paper money by the government. Teller spoke briefly saying he wanted to make it clear that the issuing of money is not a banking business. "It is the exercise of sovereign power," he said, "where would we have been today if we had not shipped in and helped the banks? They were certainly unable to do business without governmental aid." "If," interposed Lodge, "we had a system like England, France or best of all, Germany, the banks should have been able to meet the emergency."

Teller said when the gold standard law was enacted in 1900 it was supposed to be a panacea for all ills. He said there was no reason why the government should guarantee the notes of somebody else but theory was one thing and present necessity another.

"The bill," he said, "is an attempt to make a practical treatment for a condition that may arise at any time."

Senate adjourned until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Oratory in the House gave way to legislation with the result that material progress was made in the legislative, executive and judicial bill. The first attack upon the increase in the salaries of assistant secretaries of the several departments was made by Macon, who raised a point of order against the increase of the salary of the assistant secretary of state.

When the proposed increase of the salaries of the other assistants came out, Macon object to them and they went out on points of order.

On a point of order by Macon, the appropriation for the monthly pilots' chart of the North Pacific Ocean, published by the navy department was stricken out. The bill was still under discussion when the House adjourned.

BUYERS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—In speaking of the unusually large number of western buyers now in New York, S. C. Mead, secretary of the Merchants' Association said last night: "The registration shows that towns have representatives buyings in New York this season who have not visited this place in two or three seasons."

This is true of Illinois, Missouri, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas particularly, he said. The representatives of one of the largest whole-

sale merchants said last night that were buyers in town representing firms which had not sent buyers to New York in many years. Not in 20 years, he said, have there been in New York the representatives of so many first-class western houses.

LAST HOME OF EIDER DUCK.

At present there is but one breeding place of the eider duck in the United States; that is Old Man's island, situated in the town of Cutler, Me. It is one and one-half miles east of the Cross island life-saving station, and was leased by the State with the understanding that it was to be used for the protection, propagation and preservation of all wild birds. The State, through the efforts of the Audubon Society, is trying to preserve three species of wild fowl—the eider duck, the puffin and the laughing gull—from extermination in Maine. Their eggs are large and very palatable and highly prized by fishermen for food.—Kennebec "Journal."

DRIFTED 16 DAYS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—After many days of suffering in which three died and 15 sailors went insane, Captain Larsen and one of the crew of the ill-fated American ship Eclipse which sank in the South Seas, January 11, reached here this morning on the Korea. These men with 15 other shipmates drifted for 16 days until they succeeded in reaching the Hawaiian Islands.

REFUSE THE DEMAND

Marine Engineers Association Insist Upon 3 Engineers.

"BOWDOIN" SAILS WITH TWO

The U. S. Inspector of Hulls and Boilers Have Right to Designate the Crew a Vessel Shall Carry—Ordered 3 Engineers for Bowdoin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—At a meeting of the Marine Engineers' Association tonight a committee empowered to deal with the Shipowners' Association was instructed to refuse the demand of the owners that the force of engineers on schooners plying north of Crescent City and South of Point Conception to carry two engineers instead of three as heretofore. The result of this action will doubtless be a lockout of the engineers. The owners attempted to take out the steam schooner Bowdoin bound for Gray's Harbor for lumber with two engineers.

She was delayed until tonight when two of the members were permitted to take her. Her owners will probably be arrested for violating the law which gives the United States inspectors of hulls and boilers a right to designate the crew the vessel shall carry. They instructed the owners of the Bowdoin to carry three engineers. In spite of this the boat sailed with but two. A test case is to be made of the matters.

TORNADO IN MISSISSIPPI.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Feb. 14.—Three small Mississippi towns were practically demolished by a tornado today. Reports of the killed range from six to ten, with a smaller number probably correct. Mossville, Service and Sova are the towns destroyed. They are all in Jones county and very small, being merely handfuls of scattered dwellings. The tornado struck them about noon and in most instances it is reported to have carried buildings in its path completely off the lots on which they stood. Nearby fields were covered with wreckage and branches of trees were littered with small household articles. The tornado was accompanied by a terrific rain which caused a sudden rise in the creeks and washed away several bridges.